

## Strategies to Enhance the Effectiveness of International Development Cooperation in Education and Training

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The purpose of this study was to examine the discussion and trend of international development cooperation in the area of education and training, and analyze the current status of development cooperation of donor countries, including Korea and other major countries, in order to derive policy priorities that can enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of international development cooperation in the area of education and training.

To analyze the development cooperation in the area of education and training in major aid countries (Australia, Denmark, Germany and Japan) and Korea, the study examined the institutional arrangements of international development cooperation, the current status of development cooperation in the area of education and training, and the support system for development cooperation in the area of education and training. The study utilized various methods, including a literature review, interviews with development cooperation specialists, workshops, and a survey of specialists.

The research findings are as follows:

First, an institutional basis for international development cooperation must be established. To achieve this, a firm legal foundation for the international development cooperation must be established, together with the establishment of an integrated development cooperation system. In order to enhance the effectiveness of development cooperation, it is necessary to establish a comprehensive strategy for development cooperation that encompasses country assistance strategies and sectoral strategies. For aid recipient-oriented development cooperation, administrative organizations must be decentralized, and the capability of field offices must be reinforced.

Second, the quality of international development cooperation in the area of education and training must be improved. For this, 1) a policy for development cooperation in the education and training sector must be worked out, and 2) by increasing the support for basic education, international trends, such as MDGs and EFA, must be satisfied. The project of vocational education and training

must be connected with the labor market. Skills which meet industrial demands must be developed and job placements must be provided, and 3) in order to enhance the effectiveness of aid projects in the education and training sector, its modalities of support must be shifted from the existing facility and equipment-based project method to a program approach or the SWAP, and 4) in order to enhance the efficiency of project management, a systematic project (program) management system must be established, while to strengthen quality assurance, a performance-oriented management system must be established.

Third, a support system must be established for international development cooperation of education and training. To achieve this, 1) the government must provide support for consulting companies to enhance their capabilities, through which they can develop competitive advantages, 2) it is necessary to support a variety of programs to train specialists in development cooperation, 3) it is necessary to support studies which can direct the national policy of international development cooperation, and to establish a system with which the knowledge and information related to international development cooperation can be shared, 4) it is necessary to support NGOs and to establish partnerships with NGOs, and 5) it is necessary to enhance public awareness of international development cooperation and to reinforce public relations and education for the enhancement of public support.